UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/531,076	03/18/2000	Geoffrey B. Rhoads	60138 5497	
23735 DIGIMARC CO	7590 09/29/201 [.] DRPORATION	EXAMINER		
9405 SW GEM	INI DRIVE	ZIA, SYED		
BEAVERTON,	OR 97008		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2431	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/29/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application	ı No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/531,076	3	RHOADS ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		SYED ZIA		2431				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 Ju</u>	une 2010						
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
	and I a coordance with the process and a	zn parco que	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.0.210.				
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🛛	Claim(s) 1,3-5 and 17-42 is/are pending in the	application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)🖂	∑ Claim(s) 1,3-5 and 32-42 is/are allowed.							
·								
′=	Claim(s) <u>18,20,25 and 27</u> is/are objected to.							
·	·							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Applicati	on Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		objected to by the E	Examiner.				
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.35(a).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notic 3) Infori	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te				

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to remarks filed on June 25, 2010. Claims are 1, 3-5, and 17-42 are pending.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 1. Claim 1, 3-5, and 32-42 allowed over prior art.
- 2. Claims 18, 20, 25 and 27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed June 25, 2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

Regarding Claims 17, 19, 21-24, 26, and 28-31, applicants argued that in the cited prior art (CPA) Herz and Weiss may be led to cache frequently requested data, but there is no suggestion of caching information corresponding to payloads that have not previously been sensed.

This is not found persuasive. The system of cited prior art teaches an anticipatory cache management where in response to request of uniquely identified object information, another

computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Weiss: (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 17, 19, 21-24, 26, and 28-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiss (U. S. Patent 7,065,559), and further in view of Herz (U. S. Patent 6,460,036).
- 3. Regarding Claim 17 Weiss teaches and describes in a method of linking from physical objects to corresponding electronic resources (Fig.1-4,and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55), the method including decoding object payload [bridge code 154] data from a machine readable [scanning] feature associated with a physical object [media object 150] (col.6 line 26 to line 33, and col.5 line 45 to line 60) using hardware sensing service, querying a database [database 22] with at least some of said payload data [bridge code 154] to obtain first address information associated with said physical object (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 10); and initiating an electronic

link based on said obtained first address information (col.7 line 12 to line 45); an improvement comprising foreseeing information about object payloads that may be forthcoming but that do not share the first object the payload data with which the database was queried [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] (col.7 line 57 to line 67); and anticipatory sending second address information associated with such foreseen payloads data after sending a address information associated with the first physical object wherein address information associated with other physical objects - but not associated with the first physical object is sent in expectation that such other physical objects may thereafter be sensed and wherein said second address is associated with a physical object that has not previously been sensed by said hardware sensing device [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

- 4. Regarding Claim 23 Weiss teaches and describes a method Fig.1-4,and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55) comprising:
- sensing [scanning] an object identifier [bridge code 154] from a first object using a hardware sensor device [computer system 30, PDA 38, media object 150] (col.6 line 26 to line 33, and col.5 line 45 to line 60);

sending said first object identifier [bridge code 154] from a first device to a second device [Bridge Server 20] (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 10);

in response, receiving from said second device[Bridge Server 20], first address information corresponding to said first object identifier (col.7 line 12 to line 45); initiating a link from the first device in accordance with said first address information, (col.7 line 12 to line 45);

after receiving from the second device said first address information receiving from said second device second address information corresponding to additional objects related [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] to said first object; (col.7 line 57 to line 67); storing said

additional address information in a memory at the first device; wherein, if an object included among said identified additional objects is sensed by the hardware sensor device, the corresponding a second address information can be retrieved from said memory in the first device without the intervening delays of communicating with the second device (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and

logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

5. Regarding Claim 24 Weiss teaches and describes a method of linking from physical objects to corresponding electronic resources (Fig.1-4,and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55), the method including decoding object payload [bridge code 154] sensed by a hardware sensing device from a machine readable feature [scanning] associated with a physical object [tangible media object 150] (col.6 line 26 to line 33, and col.5 line 45 to line 60) querying a database [Database 22] with at least some of said payload data to obtain address information associated with said physical object (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 10); and initiating an electronic link based on said obtained address information(col.7 line 12 to line 45); an improvement comprising foreseeing information about object payloads that may be forthcoming but that the hardware sensing device has not previously sensed, and anticipatorily sending second address [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] that may be forthcoming (col.7 line 57 to line 67); and anticipatorily sending second address information associated with such foreseen object payloads after initiating said electronic link (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

6. Regarding Claim 30 Weiss teaches and describes a method of linking from physical objects to corresponding electronic resources (Fig.1-4,and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55), the method including decoding object payload data [bridge code 154] sensed by a hardware sensing device from a machine readable feature associated with a physical object [media object 150] (col.6 line 26 to line 33, and col.5 line 45 to line 60), querying a database [Database 22] with at least some of said payload data to obtain address information associated with said physical object

Page 9

(col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 10); and initiating an electronic link based on said obtained address information (col.7 line 12 to line 45); an improvement comprising foreseeing information about object payloads that may be forthcoming but that the hardware sensing device has not previously sensed, and the order in which said other object payloads may be forthcoming [such as recipe, coupon, author web site], and anticipatorily sending second address information associated with such foreseen object payloads, in such order (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the

system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

7. Claims 19, 21-22, 26, 28-29, and 31 are rejected applied as above rejecting Claims 3, 17, 24, and 30. Furthermore, system of Weiss and Herz teaches and describes a system and method (Weiss: Fig.1-4, and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48) wherein:

As per Claim 19, the logical set comprises of advertisements found in particular magazine [tangible media object 150] (col.7 line 46 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48);

As per Claim 21, said order is based on an order of printed pages in a bound volume (col.5 line 46 to line 59, and col.7 line 5 to line 45, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 22, determining an order in which to send second address information associated with said foreseen object based on a contractual arrangement [conditional information] (col.7 line 56 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 26, the logical set comprises a set of advertisements found in a particular magazine [tangible media object 150] (col.7 line 46 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 28, said order is based on an order of printed pages in a bound volume (col.5 line 46 to line 59, and col.7 line 5 to line 45, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 29 includes determining an order in which to send second address information associated with said foreseen object payloads based on a contractual arrangement [conditional information] (col.7 line 56 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 31, said order is based on an order of printed pages in a bound (col.5 line 46 to line 59 and col.7 line 5 to line 45, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to SYED ZIA whose telephone number is (571)272-3798. The

examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SZ

September 9, 2010

/Syed Zia/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2431